

# THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, APRIL 19, 1861.

NO. 141.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

**The Frankfort Commonwealth.**  
**A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.**  
**J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.**

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unequalled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.

Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.

Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

## THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

## VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

## LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

### BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price ..... \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price ..... 5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price ..... 3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HANCOCK, 1 vol. Price ..... 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF SESSION 1859-60, Pamphlet form. Price ..... 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price ..... 3 00

### BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c. Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS, Price—60 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

### BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work. In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

### LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

### BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PRATHER & SMITH,**  
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN  
**HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS**  
AND LADIES FURS,  
429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Oct. 24, 1860-wkly.

## LAW NOTICE.

**JAMES E. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
**CLAY & MONROE.**  
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860-wkly.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-1f.

**G. W. CRADDOCK, CHARLES F. CRADDOCK,**  
**CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Jan. 5, 1858-1f.

**J. W. FINNELL, V. T. CHAMBERS,**  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side South St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860-1f.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.  
Jan. 3, 1859-1f.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
**ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857-1f.

## MEDICAL CARD.

**DR. J. G. KEENON.**  
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, I tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.  
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.  
[Aug. 29, 1860-1f.]

**ROBT. J. BRACKINRIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
OFFICE on Short street between Lime stone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859-1f.

## DENTAL SURGERY,

**BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.**  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, thus being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
[July 13, 1860-1f.]

**H. SAMUEL,**  
**CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT**  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particular apply to  
R. C. STEELE.  
August 8-1f.

## Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE, Agent.

## CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

**JAMES SIMPSON, JOHN L. SCOTT,**  
**SIMPSON & SCOTT,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.  
JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.  
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.  
Jan. 24, 1860-wkly.

## CAUTION TO DEBTORS.

FROM information received since the death of my late partner, C. G. Graham, I believe there are numerous outstanding debts due to the late firm, for which notes were given payable to "C. G. Graham" (which was the style of the firm), but which have not come into my possession as surviving partner. I therefore want all persons thus indebted not to make payment to any person other than myself or my authorized agent. If they do, they will act in their wrong, and may be compelled to pay again to the surviving partner, who alone is authorized to collect said debts.  
Frankfort, Jan. 24, 1860-wkly. THOS. S. PAGE.

**JOHN W. VOORHIS,**  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Casimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.  
All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.  
No FIT NO SALE.  
Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860-1f.

**HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART,**  
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,  
(Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House),  
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMBROTYPES, MELANOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHIES, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.  
W. H. H. HARDIN.  
April 13, 1860-wkly. Yeoman copy.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

**CHARLES M. HAWKINS,**  
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
(FORMERLY ELLIS' RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with Oysters, Game of every description in season, Fish, &c., with all the seasonable delicacies, the most epicurean can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.  
My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking.  
CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

## THE PARTNERSHIP

WHICH has existed for many years past between the undersigned and C. G. GRAHAM, under the style of "C. G. Graham," in the Livery stable on Ann street, in Frankfort, and in the property, real and personal, having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Graham, I hereby give notice to all concerned, that as surviving partner I will close the unsettled business of said late firm. All persons indebted to it are requested to make immediate payment, that I may be enabled to pay the outstanding debts against it.  
Frankfort, dec4 1f. THOS. S. PAGE.

## First of the Season!

Spring Style, Black and Colored Hats.  
**AT KEENON'S & GIBBONS'.**

FRENCH CORDEROY HATS—"A style entirely new, very neat, light, and genteel."  
[mar4] KEENON & GIBBONS.

## SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD has opened a school for boys, in the Mansion House on Main street. Having had several years experience in teaching, she feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may send to her. She teaches Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Latin composition.  
Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - \$15  
mar8 twtf.

## Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the large lot of CANNEL PITTSBURGH COAL; also a large lot of POMEROY, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled or any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.  
Feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

## The Thoroughbred Young Horse, JAPHET.

THE winner of seven first prizes in the rings for thoroughbred horses; at Lexington, Louisville, Shelbyville, and Eminence Fair—two of them being State Fair—will be permitted to serve mares at \$15 the season, with the privilege of returning the next year a mare not proving to be in foal.  
The blood of Japhet is of the most distinguished strain, uniting from his immediate ancestors the blood of Sir Archie, Medcoe, Imported Bedford, Diomed, and Medley, and tracing through both sire and dam to the best blood of England, and having in a few lines of descent 17 distinct crosses of the celebrated Godolphin Arabian.  
For particulars see bills and apply to the subscriber, six miles from Frankfort, on the Georgetown pike.  
WILLIAM J. LEWIS.  
mar19 wkly. J. J.

## Great Bargains!

**CARPETS, WALL PAPER, &c.,**  
At Unusually Low Prices.

## I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

Which I will sell at the following prices:  
Fine E. gilt Velvet Tapestry Carpet, - \$1 50  
" Brussels " " " " " 80  
Fine 3 Ply Carpet, " " " " " 85  
All Wool 2 Ply, " " " " " 40  
Cotton and Wool 2 Ply, " " " " " 25

## TAPESTRY INGRAINS, INGRAINS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS,

## Hall and Stair Carpetings.

Also a very large and beautiful Stock of

## WALL PAPER,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Fine Gilt Paper at 50, 60, and 75 cts.  
" Glazed do., " 10 2-3, 20, and 25 cts  
Un glazed Paper at 8, 10, and 12 1-2 cts.  
Window Shades, Cornices, Bands, Brocatelles, Satin Delaines, Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

Also a Fine Stock of

## PIANOS,

Of the following celebrated Manufacturers:

Steinway and Son's, Hazleton Bros., and Cha. M. Stiffs'.  
Which will be sold at Manufacturers' Lowest Cash Price.  
All the Goods are of the latest Styles and Patterns, and of the best quality; and those who favor me with a call will find it decidedly to their advantage.

**J. KRAUSS,**  
Main St., Opp. Adams' Express Office,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
mar28 wkly—send bill to J. K.

## CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL POSTAGE PAID, BY

**A. BORNEMAN,**  
VERSAILLES, WOODFORD COUNTY, KY.

## COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS.

240 Aster, a fine collection in 24 var. .... \$1 50  
247 " " " " " " " " " 1 00  
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12 var. " " " " " " " " " 1 50  
257 Anthurium, very choice collection, 18 var. .... 2 00  
258 Balsam French Camelia, 10 var. .... 1 00  
259 Carnation, 12 very fine var. .... 3 00  
260 Digitalis, 8 very fine var. .... 1 00  
261 Hollyhocks, Paulsart, in 12 var. .... 2 00  
262 Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, 8 var. .... 1 00  
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## THE COMMONWEALTH.

### Secession on its Trial—Matters of the Coming Storm.

We desire every secessionist in Kentucky to read the following extracts—all taken from papers printed in the Southern Confederacy—and then ask himself if he desires to precipitate Kentucky into secession. Does he wish to visit upon his family and friends the horrors of anarchy and starvation?

The Aberdeen (Miss.) Conservative says: "We attended the Sheriff's sale of Monday last, and were perfectly astonished to see such a number of property. One gentleman actually purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land for \$40; another bought a half interest in a brick law office for \$50; a \$125 buggy was sold for \$30, and other property sold equally low."

The Baton Rouge Daily Advocate, the "official journal" of the State of Louisiana, and a zealous organ of secession, gives vent to the following expression of popular dissatisfaction at the "usurpations" of the Louisiana Convention. We quote from the Advocate of the 20th ult.:

"What has occurred within the past ten days to weaken the confidence of the people in their representatives? Why is it that we hear words of indignation from nearly every lip, and see alarm in nearly every face? We tell ourselves of the Convention that these things are true, and we here warn against any further usurpation of the prerogatives of the people here heretofore exercised through the General Assembly and the Executive Department of the State."

"The inquiry is: 'What is next?' People are seriously beginning to ask why we are taxed to support two Legislatures? Why does not the Convention abolish the General Assembly or dissolve itself now that the permanent Constitution has been adopted?"

"Again we earnestly warn and entreat them to stay further proceedings. There is distant thunder in the air; its mutterings can be distinctly heard from all quarters. A few moments passed among the members of the Legislature—Secessionists loudly in indignation. Yesterday, too unerringly indicates the popular disfavor which the Convention is arousing. In all honesty and candor we advise the true friends of the Confederate Government—and they are in the majority—to vote an adjournment as speedily as possible. Every day of their existence as a legislative power only serves to increase the popular dissatisfaction."

The Atlanta (Ga.) Commonwealth has the following:

"In Georgia, and in other States, conventions were called for what? To frame and adopt a new Constitution and organize a new Government? No. What voter last January dreamed that he was to be hurried so swiftly in the direction traveled? Not one in a thousand. The Conventions were called for the specific and only purpose of taking the States out of the Union. Yet delegates were sent to a General Convention, composed of members of the State Conventions, where a Constitution was formed and a Government organized. In the meantime the State Conventions adjourned—and were called upon to reassemble as soon as the General Convention would adjourn. The members of the former delegated to the latter, return, and everything they have done is indorsed and ratified without discussion even in the Convention, to say nothing of their not condescending to submit it, and discuss it before the people."

"The conventions were elected to do a certain thing—to do that and no more. It was not intended to frame and ratify a new Constitution independent of the people or their will. Acknowledging the truth that the people are the source of all power, they pursued a course which practically belies the doctrine by assuming themselves to be that source, or as having authority delegated which was not delegated, and which the people did not intend to delegate. But it would not do to wait to hear from the 'cross-roads and groceries.'"

The Baton Rouge (Louisiana) Advocate is equally emphatic in its expression of dissent. In an article devoted to a general review of the proceedings of the Convention of Louisiana, it remarks in opposition to the encroachments of that body upon the privileges of the people:

"No more tampering with the State Constitution will be tolerated; no more interference with the usual business of the Legislature will be quietly and silently borne by the people. Experimenting with our banking institutions, our railroads, and the corporate institutions of individuals, by a body elected to consider Federal relations alone, should and must be discontinued, or those engaged in it will meet a fearful condemnation when they lay aside the robes of power and return to their homes. The General Assembly is the tribunal to which the people look for legislation on matters of a strictly local character. That body is elected for this purpose—the present Convention is not."

The Raleigh (North Carolina) Standard has this bit at the leaders of the secession movement:

"There is no democracy in the action of the southern oligarchs. The people were rushed out of the Union without the privilege of being heard at the polls; and in Georgia the idea of the people having the right, in the last resort, to shape their own destinies, was sneered at by Toombs and Cobb. Such things cannot endure. A revolution will take place sooner or later, which will vindicate the majesty and power of the people, and sweep the oligarchs from the face of the earth."

Such are a few of the many evidences of the unpopularity of secession where it is being endured. The people will not stand it much longer. Mark that.

"The Great Feat of Arms"

General Beauregard compliments the troops of the Confederacy for their bravery, and for the brilliant success which attended their hardships and privations in reducing the stronghold in the harbor. He says the gallant defenders of Sumpter, says they only executed the orders of their Government, and concludes by ordering the return of shots fired—Telegraph from Charleston.

When Major Anderson was summoned to surrender, he replied as follows:

"It is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and of my obligation to my government prevent my compliance. To the official reply of the reply he added verbally: 'I will await the first shot, and if you do not better us in pieces we will be starved out in a few days.'"

A Good Thing.—The following effusion we find in one of our exchanges, and can inform our numerous debtors that we would be glad if they would take the hint from these lines, and come up immediately and fork over what they owe us:

We had sweet dreams the other night  
When all around was still;  
We dreamed we saw a host of folks  
Pay up their printer's bill.

We wish the dream would come to pass  
And our empty pockets fill—  
Tar da ump to tiddle dum,  
To ump to tiddle dum!

We understand that a requisition was recently made on Gov. Pettus, by the Governor of Tennessee, for the delivery of a fugitive from justice, and that Gov. Pettus refused to comply.—Baltimore (Mf.) Times.

There's courtesy for you.

### The Surrender of Fort Sumpter—The Events Preceding the Assault.

We have been disposed, like most others, to think that the President was very unwise if not very unpatriotic in not fulfilling what was at one time the nearly universal expectation by the withdrawal of the troops from Fort Sumpter in obedience to a seeming military necessity, but if the facts were as they are now said on apparently good authority to have been, he was right, perfectly right in that matter—however wrong he may be in others. The circumstances of the case are by no means generally understood, but they should be, and we therefore copy the following from the Baltimore American:

Nearly four weeks since the President and Cabinet, on the representation of General Scott, decided to evacuate Fort Sumpter as a military necessity—that is to say, the reinforcing and provisioning of it was not deemed essential, in view of the cost of blood and treasure it would require to accomplish the purpose. The President was communicated to Major Anderson by a special messenger, with instructions to open negotiations with the military authorities to carry the project into execution.

These negotiations have been progressing ever since, and the numerous messages that have been passing between Charleston and Washington have communicated to Major Anderson the instructions of the Government and to the President the demands of the authorities of the Southern Confederacy. It is understood that Major Anderson refused, under instructions, to accept the demand of the Southern Confederacy, but proposed to abandon it with his garrison, leaving the fort in possession of a corporal and two privates, to protect the property of the Government, and leave it thus to await future events. He is also understood to have demanded of Gen. Beauregard the place to which he would have him attempt to be made to take possession of it after the evacuation of the garrison, and that the officer left in charge should not be molested, or his possession as the nominal representative of the Government interfered with.

This proposition did not meet the views of General Beauregard, who demanded that the flag of the United States should be saluted and lowered, as was done at the Pensacola navy yard, and that a formal surrender of the fort should be made by the Government of the United States to the Government of the Southern Confederacy, and the Confederate flag of seven stars raised on the flag-staff and saluted.

This demand, which would be a virtual recognition by the President and Major Anderson of the existence of the Southern Confederacy, was firmly refused, and the decision of Major Anderson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cabinet. Thus matters stood up to the commencement of last week, when Gen. Beauregard intimated to Major Anderson that if the demand of the Confederacy was not complied with, an order would be immediately issued to cut off all further communication between the fort and Charleston, and that his regular supplies of marketing would be stopped. This fact was brought to Washington by Colonel Lamson, as the ultimatum of the Confederacy. A Cabinet meeting was then called, and it is said that the refusal to make a formal surrender of the fort and the lowering of the flag was unanimously affirmed.

Immediately after this decision orders were given for the military and naval preparations that have since been commenced on such a scale, and the order issued to cut off all further communication between the fort and Charleston, and that his regular supplies of marketing would be stopped. This fact was brought to Washington by Colonel Lamson, as the ultimatum of the Confederacy. A Cabinet meeting was then called, and it is said that the refusal to make a formal surrender of the fort and the lowering of the flag was unanimously affirmed.

Major Anderson to Washington with further information as to the conditions on which he would surrender, and that Major Anderson urged the government not to allow the flag which he had so long maintained in the face of his besiegers to be humiliated as they required, and to require the gallant men, who had stood so nobly by him, including the mechanics, who could have no other home, to be allowed to witness the humiliating sight of any flag but that of their country floating from the battlements.

This dispatch, the last from Major Anderson, was received on Friday evening last, when orders were sent to New York to hurry off the expedition at the earliest possible moment, and its destination fixed for Sumpter. In the meantime information was received at Washington that Gen. Beauregard had notified Major Anderson that he would be allowed to receive no further supplies, or hold any communication with Charleston. On receiving this information the President dispatched Lieut. Lieut. to Charleston with instructions that Major Anderson to notify the Confederate authorities that the government proposed immediately to dispatch an unarmed vessel with food for the garrison at Fort Sumpter; and that he was instructed, if the vessel should be fired upon to return the fire from Sumpter. Mr. Clay of the State Department, was also sent on the evening of the same day to Charleston, to informally communicate with the authorities, and inform them what was the decision and purpose of the government in case Lieut. Talbot was refused access to Major Anderson. They were both denied the opportunity of communicating with Fort Sumpter.

Now upon the supposition that this is true, as it certainly is, we ask any and every one who man to say whether the Administration and Major Anderson, if they had complied with the conditions prescribed by Gen. Beauregard in behalf of the Confederate States, would not have been shamefully and basely recreant to every consideration affecting the honor of their country and her flag. A large number of our respectable fellow-citizens, in a call which they made yesterday for a public meeting, took occasion to applaud the course of the Southern Confederacy in regard to Sumpter, but we ask whether there is even one among them that would not have regarded the United States Government and Major Anderson with the intensest and fiercest scorn if they had yielded to the extraordinary and most insolent requisition, that Major A., as a condition of being permitted to withdraw peacefully from Sumpter, should not only pull down the star spangled banner floating over it, but raise in its place the Southern Confederate flag and salute it. Was not this a requisition upon the Government and its representative officer for the sacrifice not only of all patriotism but of all national character and all self-respect?

"This strange, 'is passing strange, if men, calling themselves proud men and patriots, living under the United States Government, recognizing the United States as their country, and owing allegiance to its Constitution, can be willing, merely because a Republican has been made its President through the agency of the Secessionists in dividing the banner struck down, stamped in the mire, spit upon, and insulted in every conceivable way by their country's enemies. The time was, and certainly not long ago, when every respectable American citizen was supposed to be as jealously watchful of the honor of his country as he was of that of himself or his family, but alas, we have fallen now upon evil days, when patriotism is scoffed at and derided, and when devotion to the glorious old national banner is denounced or ridiculed as a weak and contemptible prejudice, and as the evidence of the lack of personal spirit. This seems indeed such a phenomenon in the history of the human mind as was never before known among the nations of the earth."

The chief functionaries of the southern Government evidently feared, that, if the quiet evacuation of Fort Sumpter should be permitted by them, there would be little or no chance of the bloody collision which they saw to be absolutely indispensable to the

consolidation of their immature Confederacy; and therefore it was, that, when they found the evacuation proposed from Washington, they prescribed conditions which they knew that no government on earth would be so mean and spiritless and abject as to accept. The conflict at Charleston was to all intents and purposes forced, literally forced, by the Government of the Confederate States—forced with the full knowledge that it should, be the inauguration of a terrible and protracted conflict of sections. If all of our fellow-citizens do not know this now, they will know it hereafter, and the world will know it.

We appeal to all the high-minded and the high hearted of every section to say whether they would countenance such a dishonor to the flag of their country as was required from Major Anderson at Sumpter as the indispensable condition of his not being assailed by a hundred times his own force with shot and shell, can be fit to bear the flag of any people on earth better than a horde of banditti or pirates. The Administration and its gallant representative in Sumpter properly refused to consent to the deed of shame required at their hands, and for that refusal the fort was bombarded and laid in ruins; and this was an almost unparalleled outrage. It is well calculated to excite the burning indignation of all patriots everywhere; and yet it constitutes no justification of the act of President Lincoln in calling out an army of 75,000 men for the invasion of the South, an invasion which he must know, unless the demon of insanity has taken possession of him, would result, not in the conquest of the South by the North, but in the horrible ruin and prostration of North and South alike. And here we reiterate the expression of our deep conviction that the Border Slave States should erect themselves into a strong and mighty barrier to warn back, and, if necessary, to beat back, both the North and the South in any attempt they may make to invade each other across our soil. Neither President Lincoln or President Davis, if the Border States are true to themselves, can raise troops enough to effect a march through their Territory.

[From the Shelby News.]  
THE PATRIOT CRITICIDEN.

BY D. T. S.

"When, for the want of timely compromise, we have fallen into this career of destruction, and that career is going on—where it will end God only knows—I say I hope we shall stand to the Union and try it, and try it again. One Congress does not judge right, or will not act rightly, another will. This is the principle of our Government; and it requires of us, for all these great boons, patience and forbearance. Show you this patience and forbearance, and let us wait; and if that is to be our sad destiny, when rebellion and revolution shall have passed over this whole land, I want to see old Kentucky, even in that day of desolation, standing up, if left alone on the waste field, brave and collected, with the flag of the Union in her hands, standing upon the great field like the last hero of a battle; and then, when the Union is no more, and she stands there the image of patriotism, of honor, and of heroism, and of fidelity to the Union to the last day of the Union, it will be time enough for her to consider what next shall be done."—From Hon. J. J. Crittenden's Valedictory Speech in the U. S. Senate.

Thou hero of the glorious past!  
Thou compeer of distinguished men!  
Still ring along the bugle blast!  
Still "Union" cry, great CRITICIDEN!

Upon thine intellectual brow,  
Is falling thick the frost of age—  
Yet, thou art gathering laurels now,  
Which will live green on History's page.

The comrade of the patriot CLAY,  
True honor does thy soul inspire—  
Thou hast been spared to keep at bay  
Disunion's raging, lurid fire.

To thy great Country's banner true,  
Still struggle with her for the right;  
The courage of her friends renew;  
Teach them "for Union" still to fight.

If in this contest thou shouldst fall,  
And this Republic sink a wreck,  
Enveloped in thy funeral pall,  
Fame will thy brow with glory deck.

Then, when the storm o'er her has swept  
Kentucky stands the faithful State—  
Beneath the flag which she has kept,  
She must decide her future fate.

Shelbyville, Kentucky.

Letter From Gov. Dixon to Mr. Crockett.  
S. B. GREY EAGLE, April 15, 1861.

Col. John W. Crockett:

DEAR SIR: While the boat was lying at the wharf at Owensboro, I learned from a gentleman who had been your special agent today, that you stated that, in the speech made by Henderson on Saturday last, I said: "In the event of war, the rich would take themselves and families out of the State, and that I would do so, and leave the poor to fight the battles." I can hardly think you made this statement. This is what I did say: "That in the event of war with the Federal Government, the rich would have the means to send their families away from the scene of war and carnage, but that the families of poor men, who had no means to take them away, would have to suffer. I said that I would send mine away, but that I would remain and defend the soil of Kentucky and the homes of her people, and if you would lead in opposition to Mr. Lincoln and his Black Republican army, I would follow you to the death, and if you fell fighting for Kentucky's soil, Kentucky's people, and Kentucky's honor and rights, I would stand as a rampart over your dead body, and avenge your death, or make with you a common and a glorious grave; but if you would not lead, I would, if you would follow, and we would drive the enemy back or perish in the attempt. I said the true policy of Kentucky was to stand in the Union and fight for her rights, that she could do this better in the Union than out of it. That war having commenced between the Government and the Southern Confederacy, it would be a declaration of war on the part of Kentucky against the United States, if she seceded and joined the Southern Confederacy. That she would at once place herself in hostility to her sister States, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and it was her true interest to cultivate friendly relations with them, and that the safety of the people of the border States on both sides of the Ohio river depended upon this." Supposing, as I think I have a right to do, that you did not intend to misrepresent me, I send you this note that you may state my position fairly.

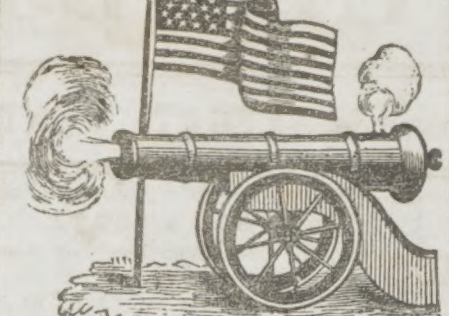
Your friend,  
ARCH D. DIXON.

P. S.—With a view of correcting any wrong impression that may have been made, doubtless unintentionally on your part, I will have this letter published in the Louisville papers.

ARCH D. DIXON.

Forecast is better than hard work.

### THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED!



The Venerable Patriot Crittenden in the Field!

Although it is impossible for Mr. CRITICIDEN to make a general canvass of the State, we are gratified to learn that he has consented to address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Richmond, Saturday, April 20th.  
Lancaster, Monday, April 22d.  
Harrodsburg, Thursday, April 25th.  
Versailles, Monday, April 29th.

Our Union friends must see that he is suitably attended to, and transported comfortably from place to place, and give full notice to the friends of Kentucky to come and hear him.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. A. Dixon, Union candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention, and W. R. KINNEY, Esq., will address their fellow-citizens, on the subject of national politics at the following times and places:

Owensboro, Monday, April 22.  
Calhoun, Tuesday, April 23.  
Madisonville, Wednesday, April 24.  
Hopkinsville, Thursday, April 25.  
Grayson, Friday, April 26.  
Moretown, Saturday, April 27.  
Harford, Monday, April 29.  
Caseville, Tuesday, April 30.  
Hawesville, Wednesday, May 1.  
Hawesville, Thursday, May 2.

Hon. JOHN B. HOUTSON, the Union candidate for the Border States Conference for the Ninth Congressional District, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Louis, Friday, April 19, at 11 o'clock.  
Crittenden, Saturday, April 20, at 11 o'clock.  
Ashland, Saturday, April 20, at 4 o'clock.  
Grayson, Monday, April 22, at 11 o'clock.  
Greensburg, Tuesday, April 23, at 4 o'clock.  
Tollsville, Lewis co., Friday, April 26, at 4 o'clock.

Cannonsburg, Saturday, April 27, at 2 o'clock.  
Mt. Carmel, Fleming co., Monday, April 29, at 11 o'clock.

Flemingsburg, Monday, April 29, at night.  
Sherrborne, Tuesday, April 30, at 11 o'clock.  
Sharpsburg, Tuesday, April 30, at night.  
Mt. Carmel, Clarke co., Wednesday, May 1.

Let the friends of the Union spread the news of these appointments as speedily as possible; and let the people be prompt in assembling at the hours appointed, so that the speaker can make his connections in good time; and let all come, male and female, and hear the question of the day discussed.

G. W. DUNLAP, candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, will address the people of said district at the following times and places:

Paintsville, Johnson county, Friday, April 19.  
Prestonsburg, Floyd county, Saturday, April 20.

Pikeville, Pike county, Monday, April 22.  
Whitesburg, Letcher county, Wednesday, April 24.

Hazard, Perry county, Thursday, April 25.  
Manchester, Clay county, Saturday, April 27.  
Barbourville, Knox county, Monday, April 29.  
Williamsburg, Whitley county, Tuesday, April 30.

Louisburg, Laurel county, Wednesday, May 1.  
Mt. Vernon, Rockcastle county, Thursday, May 2.

Lancaster, Garrard county, Friday, May 3.  
Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock each day.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of this city and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. DOWD, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys' and Young Men's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

Mr. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual.

Cure Coughs, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh, Clear and give strength to the voice.

Public Speakers and Singers.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

"That trouble in my Throat (for which the 'Troches' are a specific), having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CRILEY.

"Great service in subduing hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYS, Chemist, Boston.

"A simple and pleasant combination of Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"Beneficial in Bronchitis." DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston.

"I have proved their excellent for Whooping Cough." DR. H. W. WARREN, Boston.

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

"Effective in removing hoarseness and irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." PROF. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga., Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me." REV. E. BROWLEY, A. M., President of Athens College, Tenn.

Sold by all Druggists at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

### MEDICAL

### CHEMICAL REFORM.

### ADVICE FREE.

### New York Benevolent Infirmary.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and devoted to the cause of Medical Reform; to the diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Violent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortion, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish. The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrophulous, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancer and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or of whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearance of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN. Containing simple remedies easily used for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND, and the Physiology of Marriage. A work on the cause, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on the child, its health, and on the prevention of conception with invaluable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

THE GENTLEMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION AND PRIVATE ADVISER. A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD. READ IT! READ IT! READ IT! ONLY 25 CENTS. THE DRUGGIST'S MANUAL. It contains all the latest Prescriptions, Receipts, and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders, Plasters, Pills. Price only 25 cents.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BOOK. For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information, not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps or money, or a whole lot of books for only ONE DOLLAR!

No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make \$150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from Secret Habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., send before it is too late; before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want SAFE, pleasant, and sure remedies for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

PREVENTIVE. We are convinced that there are many parents of scrophulous, consumptive, and diseased children, to whom a numerous offspring only brings suffering and poverty. To such we would say write, and we will send you information of a sure well-tested, and never failing remedy.

OUR PREPARED MEDICINES. We enumerate a few of our best remedies which are prepared by us, from the purest and finest drugs to be found. We have put them in Boxes, in powder and pill form, so that any and all in the list can be sent by mail. Where is a convenient place to send them, we can send them in a fluid state, if desired.

Single Bottles or Boxes will be sent on receipt of price.

Compound Extract of Sanguinaria, Sarsaparilla, and Iodine—For purifying the Blood, a sure cure for Scrophulous, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Eczema, Tumors, Cancer, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Humors, Skin Diseases, Heart Diseases, Enlarged Glands, and every kind of complaint arising from an impure state of the blood. In Boxes or Bottles at \$1, \$2, and \$3.

Compound Extract of Barium, Lime, Helium, Soda, and Arsenic—For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Consumption. This wonderful preparation combines every vegetable and mineral Medicine known to the Faculty, which will act beneficially on the Throat and Lungs. We will warrant to cure if our directions are strictly followed. Price \$1 and \$2 per box or bottle.

Compound Extract of Agaricus, Colocynth, and Folium—For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Costiveness—\$1 and \$2 per box or bottle.

Acetate Chloride—This Tonic is expressly prepared for all diseases of the Kidneys, Urinal and Sexual Organs, of both sexes; it is preeminently above all medicines for the cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Erection, and all the various Schools of Medicines; the modes of Treatment now practiced; the False treatment of Diseases; the various Medical Imbugues; the Physiology of Marriage; the common sense of Medicine; Diet, Exercise, and Abstinence; How to prevent Pregnancy; and many other things—Send for it.

This Journal should be in the hands of every one. J. Russell, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician, S. S. Morris, Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist. Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps for return postage, and address our Secretary, DR. A. BERNY, (Box 141) dec12w4twisly

THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REFORM. It contains the most valuable information on Seminal Weakness, all Diseases of the Sexual Organs; Consumption; the Liver, Heart, Stomach, and Skin; Female Complaints; the various Schools of Medicines; the modes of Treatment now practiced; the False treatment of Diseases; the various Medical Imbugues; the Physiology of Marriage; the common sense of Medicine; Diet, Exercise, and Abstinence; How to prevent Pregnancy; and many other things—Send for it.

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NOTICE. ALL those who are indebted to the estate of JOHN P. READING, deceased, are requested to come up and settle by the 1st day of May, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Respectfully,  
M. W. READING, Administrator.

REAGENT HATS—Another new and elegant style of Soft Hat.

KEENON & GIBBONS.

### DR. J. H. McLEAN'S

### Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier

### The Greatest Remedy in the World, and the MOST DELICIOUS

### AND DELIGHTFUL CORDIAL

### EVER TAKEN.

It is strictly a scientific and Vegetable Compound, prepared from Roots, Herbs, and Bark, Yellow Dock, Blood Root, Black Root, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry Bark, and Dandelion enters into its composition. The entire active remedial principle of each ingredient is thoroughly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious, exhilarating spirit, and the most infallible remedy for renovating the diseased system, and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated invalid to health and strength.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1861.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress:  
**JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.**

Union Democratic Nominations  
FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Election first Saturday in May.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:  
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.  
JAMES GUTHRIE.

DISTRICT DELEGATES:

1. JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS.
2. HON. ARCHIE DIXON.
3. HON. FRANCIS M. BRISTOW.
4. HON. JOSHUA F. BELL.
5. HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.
6. MAJ. GEO. W. DUNLAP.
7. HON. C. S. MOREHEAD.
8. HON. JAS. P. ROBINSON.
9. GEN. JOHN B. HUSTON.
10. COL. ROBERT RICHARDSON.

Major of the First Battalion.

We are authorized to announce EDGAR KEENON as a candidate for Major of the First Battalion Enrolled Militia of Franklin county.

[tw&wte.]

It is a notorious and a disgraceful fact, that since the commencement of our unhappy difficulties, secession papers and secession speakers have done all in their power to excite, prejudice, and inflame the public mind. Why is this? If their cause is just, why the necessity of making themselves drunk with excitement? Are they afraid of the sober teachings of wisdom? Do they mistrust the cool and honest dictates of the judgment of the people of Kentucky? We believe all these questions should be answered affirmatively. The disunionists desire to rush Kentucky out of the Union into what? They have never told us. They never stop to think. But with exciting speeches, job type headlines, whisky, flags, and bluster, they are trying to make the people mad.

Is this course either wise or just? We cannot believe that Kentuckians desire to do anything that is not right. Cannot a Kentuckian do right without first getting intoxicated with pageants, palmetto flags, whisky, processions, bogus telegraphic dispatches, or other artificial means? These are perilous times, and those who have to take an active part in them will need all their coolness and reason.

"What is Kentucky going to do now?" exclaim these excited individuals who have been wanting to "go out" so long. Kentucky will do now just what she has intended to do all along, and just what she ought to do. She will stand on her own soil, and defend it from invasion from either side. She had nothing to do in bringing on this unholy war, and she will not now imbue her hands in it, unless the fanatics bring it to her doors and firesides. It is a war between the Red Republicans of the North and the Red Republicans of the South. Fight it out, but you shall not make Kentucky your battle ground.

Our Governor has refused to send troops North to aid Lincoln. In that he was right. He would also refuse to send troops South to aid Davis. That would also be right. Kentucky needs all her own troops for her own defense, and for that purpose she will keep them.

THE ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—We trust that no one will fail to give an attentive perusal to the address of the Central Committee of the Union Democracy, which we publish in another column. It is an able document, and is a clear exposition of the views entertained by the Union party in Kentucky. It may be called a platform of principles. It will be seen that it takes precisely the same view of our national crisis as was enunciated by the Union Democracy of Franklin county at their meeting on Monday last.

In a military point of view the capture of Fort Sumpter was nothing. In the first place the Government permitted batteries to be erected all around it, and a floating battery to be constructed and moved within shooting distance. All this Anderson might have prevented. It now seems to have been Lincoln's policy to force the Jeff Davis Confederacy to commence the war. At any rate there is a striking and an alarming contrast between the actions of the Government before and since the attack on Fort Sumpter.

Secession seeks in vain to rise to the dignity of revolution. No one single act of injustice has been charged by the seceding States against the United States Government. Remember that, and also remember that Mr. Breckinridge had been elected President of the United States, all this trouble would not have happened. It was premeditated three years ago by Yancey & Co. Let the responsibility rest where it properly belongs.

It will be seen by the telegraphic dispatches that Jeff Davis has invoked the aid of privateers to make war upon northern commerce. That is about as sensible as any move yet made by the bob-tailed confederacy. They will find that that sword has two edges.

Don't forget that a candidate for County Judge is to be nominated at the Court-house to-morrow, by the Union Democracy. We hope there will be a full attendance, and a harmonious meeting.

Read Governor Dixon's letter to Mr. Crockett.

Address of the Union Democracy State Central Committee of Kentucky to the People of the Commonwealth.

The alliance between party spirit and the sectional question of slavery has at length produced the legitimate fruit of such a combination. Disunion and war are upon the land. No further retrospect is necessary for the purposes of this brief Address. The past is understood. We here propose to touch alone upon the present and the future.

A condition of hostilities, as is known, exists between the seceding States and the National Government, springing immediately from the seizure by the former of one of the national forts. The President, in view of this seizure and of the kindred acts committed previously by the seceding States, and of the secession out of which the acts have grown, has published a proclamation calling forth the militia of the several States of the Union to suppress what he describes as combinations too powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary way and to "execute the laws," appealing at the same time to "all loyal citizens to facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the laws and the integrity of the National Union and the perpetuity of popular governments and redress wrongs that have long been endured." Kentucky, through her Executive, has already, we understand, responded to this appeal. She has refused to comply with it. And in this refusal she has acted as became her. We approve the response of the Executive of the Commonwealth. One other appeal now demands a response from Kentucky.

The Government of the Union has appealed to her to furnish men to suppress the revolutionary combinations in the Cotton States. She has refused. She has most wisely and justly refused. Seditious leaders in the midst of us now appeal to her to furnish men to uphold those combinations against the Government of the Union. Will she comply with this appeal? Ought she to comply with it? We answer, with emphasis, NO!

If a conviction that the policy of coercion is wild and suicidal, promising only to deluge the land in blood and dissolve the Union irretrievably in the crimson tide, is a good reason, as it is, for Kentucky to withhold her countenance and aid from the effort of the Government to suppress by force the revolutionary combinations of the Gulf, surely her allegiance undimmed as yet by a solitary blot, her own sovereign interest and the all but equal interest of the combatants themselves in the maintenance of her present independent relations towards both of them, and, finally, the sacred and overarching interests of the national peace and of the national life, are good reasons, nay, unanswerable and decisive ones, for Kentucky, as the contest now presents itself, to decline to draw the sword in behalf of the seceding States against the Government of the Union. Kentucky could not comply with the appeal of the Government without outraging her solemn convictions of duty and without trampling upon that natural sympathy with the seceding States which neither their contempt for her interests nor their disloyalty to the Union has sufficed to extinguish. She could not comply with the appeal of the seditious leaders in the midst of us without sullying her unsullied loyalty, destroying her most vital interests, quenching in the blood of her own sons the last hope of re-establishing the Union, and lashing her free destiny amidst the clash and fury of arms to the chariot wheels of the Gulf Alliance. She ought clearly to comply with neither the one appeal nor the other. And, if she be not smitten with judicial blindness, she will not. The present duty of Kentucky is to maintain her present independent position, taking sides not with the Government and not with the seceding States, but with Union against them both, declaring her soil to be sacred from the hostile tread of either, and, if necessary, making the declaration good with her strong right arm. And, to the end that she may be fully prepared for this last contingency and all other possible contingencies, we would have her arm herself thoroughly at the earliest practicable moment.

What the future duty of Kentucky may be, we of course cannot with certainty foresee; but, if the enterprise announced in the Proclamation of the President should at any time hereafter assume the aspect of a war for the overrunning and subjugation of the seceding States through the full assertion therein of the national jurisdiction by a standing military force, we do not hesitate to say that Kentucky should promptly unsheath her sword in behalf of what will have then become the common cause. Such an event, if it should occur, by which we confess there does not appear to us to be a rational probability, could have but one meaning,—a meaning which a people jealous of their liberty would be keen to detect, and which a people worthy of liberty would be prompt and fearless to resist. When Kentucky detects this meaning in the action of the Government, she ought, without counting the cost, to take up arms at once against the Government. Until she does detect this meaning, she ought to hold herself independent of both sides, and compel both sides to respect the inviolability of her soil. The portentous meaning in question is not discernible at this time, and we believe it never will become discernible. We, however, have deemed it fit, in consideration of all the extraordinary features of the time, to anticipate this possible contingency.

Such as we conceive, is the present and contingent duty of Kentucky. Will Kentucky discharge this duty? Will she abide nobly by the dictates of patriotism, of wisdom, and of enlightened self-interest? Will she, in this most critical moment of the most trying juncture in our history, still be true to the country, and true to herself? Will Kentucky, as the tempest of civil war

begins to roar through the quivering masts of the ship of the Union, throw overboard such tried and trusted pilots as Crittenden and Guthrie and Morehead and Dixon and Bell and Wickliffe and their worthy colleagues on the Union ticket for the Border Conference, and entrust the helm of her destiny to James B. Clay and Henry C. Burnett and A. G. Talbot and Emory Whitaker and their colleagues on the secession ticket? Is this a moment for wise and sober and chivalrous Kentucky to quaff off the cup of precipitation and reel over the brink of secession into the bloody pit below? Is Kentucky a craven that she requires the intoxicating stimulus of precipitation to nerve her for the perils that confront her? Must she get drunk with excitement in order to work up the spirit to guard her safety and her honor? Does it become proud and gallant Kentucky thus to meet the awful responsibilities of the hour? Kentuckians! we submit the momentous case to you with unflinching confidence.

JOHN H. HARNEY,  
GEO. D. PRENTICE,  
CHARLES RIPLEY,  
PHILIP TOMPERT,  
NAT. WOLFE,  
WM. F. BULLOCK,  
JAMES SPEED,  
WM. P. BOONE,  
HAMILTON POPE,  
L. E. HARVIE.

## THE NEWS.

War and rumors of war are the order of the day. The reliable telegraph is now in its glory; making startling assertions in one column, and contradicting them in another. Yesterday morning it killed 45 persons at Fort Moultrie, and wounded 130.

A. T. Stewart, of New York, has given \$1,000,000 to the Government.

A mob in New York forced all the papers with secession proclivities to raise the American flag over their offices.

The people of Louisville seem to have gone stark mad. The Courier raves like a pea in a hot skillet, making a beautiful display of job type. The City Council appropriates \$50,000 for the defense of the city.

We subjoin a few dispatches, and advise the reader to disbelieve half of them, and not to go crazy over the other half.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Arkansas Guns and Arkansas Debts.

About thirty boxes of arms and accoutrements of various kinds, in transit to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and reshipped at this place, attracted the notice of the people yesterday. A crowd assembled, and insisted on preventing their shipment. For the safety of the arms, the Mayor took possession of them. They are not seized, but are held to prevent seizure, and perhaps destruction. Our city does not propose to confiscate them for the public service, as we prefer to come by our arms by fair purchase.

By the following telegraph dispatch from the Mayor of Fort Smith, it will be seen that he advances the first and last secession argument—the threat to stop paying debts to the North—as the proper treatment for this case:

FORT SMITH, ARK., April 17.

The Mayor of Cincinnati: Cincinnati stops paying debts in Cincinnati. It is the act of a cowardly enemy to steal arms of an adversary.

R. M. JOHNSON,

Mayor Fort Smith.

[Via Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Gov. Hicks went home to-day. He refuses to order out the Maryland militia, except for the protection of the State and Federal Capital, but under no circumstances to go beyond the State limits to fight, and he has not yet decided to issue any order. He will hold the matter under advisement, subject to future exigencies. The secessionists, mostly Breckinridge Democrats, under the name of State's Rights Men are holding special secret meetings in every Ward of the city to-night, concocting plans to facilitate disunion. It is understood that Virginia secedes, they purpose to immediately raise the southern flag over the various headquarters, and rally their forces under it. The Minute-Men then purpose rallying under the Union flag, which promises a dangerous collision. Secessionism is gaining ground, but the Unionists are firm.

The Virginia Convention (at 6 P.M.) is still in secret session. The latest authentic private dispatches to the Baltimore bankers say it has not yet decided, but probably will. Virginia funds here to-day are fifteen to twenty per cent discount.

A private dispatch says the secessionists are about taking possession of the armory at Harper's Ferry, which contains 90,000 stand of arms.

Active preparations are making to protect the public property at Annapolis.

The secessionists are creating great excitement among northern troops coming through Maryland, fulminating many desperate threats. They resort to all sorts of canards.

Authentic information that the Virginia Convention, by a majority of eleven, refused to pass the Secession Ordinance, was received in Cincinnati last night.

Over 175,000 volunteers have already been tendered to the Government, being 100,000 more than was called for. It is the intention to receive all that are offered.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Gov. Hicks was waited upon last night at his hotel by a company of Guards, who informed him that they had come to sing the Star Spangled Banner with him. The Governor expressed pleasure at the visit, and said he was too hoarse to join with them, but he was still under the stars and stripes. The Star Spangled Banner was then sung. The Governor thanked the visitors for the courtesy, and said he hoped the song would be sung on all fitting occasions forever. The Union must be preserved.

A voice—Governor, you have done your duty so far.

The Governor—Yes; and I intend doing so.

Voices—We will stand by you.

Much enthusiasm was manifested.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

The patriotic declaration of Gov. Hicks for the Union has kindled great enthusiasm. The enlistment of volunteers is progressing rapidly. Five thousand men have already been enrolled, which is more than the quota required from Philadelphia, while the men exempted by age are forming reserve guards for the protection of the city.

Intelligence from Harrisburg, states that

more than 10,000 men have already been accepted.

Senator Bigler has pronounced in favor of sustaining the Government at all hazards.

TORONTO, April 16.

Agents of the Federal Government are here endeavoring to purchase the steamer Peerless. She is an iron vessel, built on the river Clyde, in Scotland, and is a very handsome craft.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

B. G. Walmouth and J. H. Ashmead, formerly Lieutenants in the United States Navy, who resigned years ago, on account of entering into other vocations, though now wealthy, have tendered their services to the Secretary of the Navy, prompted by love to the Union.

Boston, April 17.

A large meeting of the Irish citizens was held last night. Patriotic resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing undimmed devotion to the Federal Government. A proposition was made to raise an Irish regiment and tender it to the President.

NEW HAVEN, April 16.

The Elm City Bank has just tendered to the Governor of the State \$50,000 towards meeting the national emergency, with the liberty to draw at sight.

Boston, April 17.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding, which leaves this afternoon for Norfolk, will take 640 troops. Their destination is said to be Fort Monroe. The remainder will start overland to-morrow night by special train.

The Western Bank has tendered a loan of \$50,000 to the State, and the other Boston banks agree to increase the amount to \$1,000,000 for the defense of the Government.

The Pocasset Bank, of Rhode Island, has tendered \$25,000 to the Governor of that State for military purposes.

CONCORD, N. H., April 16.

The State Capital Bank tendered a loan of \$30,000 to the State, to aid in putting down rebellion.

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 16.

The secessionists here are overawed by the prevalent Union sentiments. They had planned the seizure of Fort Delaware, which was taken possession of by the Government, and thus the project was defeated.

READING, Pa., April 16.

The Ringgold Flying Artillery of Reading, Capt. James McKnight, (180 men, with 4 field pieces) received a requisition from the Governor this morning to set out this evening at six o'clock, for Harrisburg.

Boston, April 16.

Thirty companies, 1,700 strong, have been armed. The Governor of New Hampshire has issued a requisition for troops, which will be filled in a week.

A steamer has been chartered to convey the Rhode Island troops to Washington.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.

The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the raising of a regiment. It is understood that \$500,000 will be appropriated.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 17.

President Davis has issued a proclamation inviting privateers to make war on northern commerce, with letters of marque and reprisal.

The reliable telegraph continues to inform us that "Fort Sumpter is still burning," and that "more engines were sent to-day."

"The Southern heart" must be at a fever heat, when it can ignite New Hampshire granite, and keep it in a blaze for a week.

MONTGOMERY, April 15.

Secretary Toombs has received a dispatch from Senator Breckinridge and Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, expressing themselves as greatly excited and sympathizing entirely with the South.—Telegraph.

Wonderful! We are dying to hear from J. B. Clay, now.

THANKS.—We are indebted to an esteemed friend for some Union envelopes. We will use them, and hope never to use any other sort.

Massachusetts has tendered 20,000 troops to the U. S. Government. B. F. Butler, an ardent supporter of Breckinridge, has tendered himself and brigade.

EYES RIGHT.—It will be seen that our friend Keenon is a candidate for military honors. Here's our vote.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LANCASTER, KY., April 15, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: The Hon. John J. Crittenden has consented to address the citizens of Garrard county on the 22d inst. Over three hundred signatures were attached to the invitation. He will have the largest audience to hear him that ever assembled in Lancaster. The Union sentiment is on the increase, and much good will be accomplished by the noble old patriot's efforts.

Yours truly, JAS. A. ANDERSON.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 18, 1861.

To the Editor of The Commonwealth:

DEAR SIR: You will please announce me as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable, in this, the First District of Franklin county, at the ensuing May election.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours, JOHN W. PRUETT.

We are authorized to announce

THOMAS J. HUTCHISON as a candidate for Constable in the Franklin district, at the ensuing May election. mrl8-tc

## County Judge.

The Hon. John M. Harlan, Presiding Judge of the Franklin county court, having announced his determination to resign that position, we are authorized to announce Robert H. King as a candidate to supply the vacancy. mrl8-tf

Judge John M. Harlan having announced his intention to remove to the city of Louisville, and resign his position of Presiding Judge of Franklin county, we are authorized to announce Charles F. Craddock as a candidate for said office. mrl8-tc

We are authorized to announce J. Carter Coleman as a candidate for County Judge. mrl8-tc

## State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce JAMES H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate for re-election at the next August election. feb18-wktwte

We are authorized to announce J. R. BARRICK a candidate for State Treasurer at the ensuing August election. mrl18-w&twtd

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING OF 1861.

Bargains! Bargains!!  
**NEW GOODS.**

T. S. & J. R. PAGE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We offer, on account of the times, great inducements in prices and styles.

Bleached Muslins, full yard wide, 12½c.

do do do 8 & 10c.

Heavy 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 bleached Shirtings;

Linen Shirtings;

Pillow-slip and Irish Linens;

Heavy plaid Cottons;

Heavy Cottonades;

Lawn; Organdies;

Black Challi and Alpaca;

Striped Mozambique;

Plain and twisted English Baregis;

Chambries;

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Hosiery and Gloves; Lace and embroidered Collars, and Laces of all kinds.

A large and beautiful assortment of Glass and Queensware, cheap for cash.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

In Fancy Silks—10 per cent. below cost to close out stock.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Call and examine for yourselves, and you will have no need to visit cost houses for this season. We are determined not to be undersold.

Heavy Brown Cottons always at 10 cents.

ap3 3m. T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

WILKIE COLLINS' NEW BOOK

"The Crossed Path."

FOR SALE BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w&twly

HATS! HATS!

A Splendid Lot of FRENCH HATS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

S. C. BULL'S

Book, Boot and Hat Store.

Persons desiring articles in my line are requested to call and examine my stock, with the assurance that prices will suit all.

mar23 w&twlm S. C. BULL.

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

nov28-w&tw6m.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—it will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

June 6, 1860—ly.

A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. F. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives.

Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.

jan18 tf.

Head-Quarters of Enrolled Militia of Franklin County,

FRANKFORT, April 15th, 1861.

ORDER NO. 1.

THE county of Franklin is hereby divided into five Battalion Districts, as follows: The two Franklin precincts shall constitute Battalion District No. 1. The Forks of Elkhorn Precinct District No. 2. The Peak's Mill Precinct District No. 3. The Bridgeport Precinct District No. 4. and the Bald Knob Precinct



# Cephalic Pills

## CURE Sick Headache

## CURE Nervous Headache

## CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

**Beware of Counterfeits.**  
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.  
A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to  
**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF  
**Spalding's Cephalic Pills,**  
Will convince all who suffer from  
**HEADACHE,**  
That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were solicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.  
Yours, respectfully,  
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.  
Yours, respectfully,  
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,  
January 18, 1861.  
H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.  
Respectfully yours,  
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are really the best Pills I have ever tried.  
Direct,  
A. STOVER, P. M.,  
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.  
H. C. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.  
Yours, respectfully,  
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,  
January 9, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.  
Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.  
Truly yours,  
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.  
Please send by return mail. Direct to  
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.  
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills), so that you may have them in case of an attack.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!  
DISPATCH!  
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crochery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."  
N. B.—A Box of Spalding's Prepared Glue, 25 cents.

Address,  
**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

**CAUTION.**  
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

mark w.t.w.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause a young up in place of the bald spots a growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tow hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price, and postage, 15 cts. Apply to, or address,

**HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,**  
DRUGGISTS, &c.,  
Feb 22-6m\* 24 William St., New York.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hammer \$3 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m. March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS.**  
For Burning and Lubricating.  
FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.  
At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

WE invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or  
A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,  
Kanawha C. C. Mfg. Co.,  
Feb. 14, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

**MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON**

**ARCH BRIDGES**  
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.  
(ARCHES AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufacturing is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Mo. Moseley & Co.  
April 2, 1860-by.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of an order which issued from the Clerk's office of the Franklin County Court, directed to me as sheriff of said county, I will expose to public sale, on the 3d Monday in May, 1861 (being county court day), at the court-house door in the city of Frankfort, one "JIM MONROE," who was arrested as a runaway slave in this county, and who by the order aforesaid of the Franklin county court, is directed to be sold for such sum as he will bring, provided he shall not be sold for less than four hundred dollars. The terms of sale are upon a credit of six months, with interest, the purchaser to give bond and good security to the Commonwealth, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

Said runaway is a dark mulatto of copper color, aged about 28 years; five feet two inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; stock built; has a full black eye; a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks. He had on, when arrested, a light colored coat and pantaloons, blue cloth cap, and shoes very much worn.

mark w.t.w. H. I. TODD, s. r. c.

**STOP THERE!**  
HALL & HARRIS keep the United States, formerly the Owen's Hotel. When you go to Louisville stop there June, 60-13.

**NOTICE!**  
FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY,  
Frankfort, April 30, 1861.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their banking house in this city, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time an election will be held for seven Directors of the principal Bank, and a like number for each of the branches.

By order of the Board,  
J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

**NOTICE.**  
All those indebted me, either by note or account, are notified to be ready to pay when called on, or they will have to pay costs. I owe money and must have money to pay with.  
mar30 3t. R. S. STEPHENS.

**MEDICAL NOTICE.**  
T. M. REDDEN, M. D., having associated himself with his former preceptor, Dr. Snelaker, as physician and surgeon; tenders his professional services to the community.  
Office near Frankfort, Ky. mar5 w.t.

**Vacant Lots for Sale.**  
I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. THOS. A. THEOBALDS.  
July 25-wed.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires.  
BY  
**CHOICE INSURANCE**

WITH THE  
**ETNA INSURANCE CO.**

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

**CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.**  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

**NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800.72.**  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

**UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000**  
Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

**LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.**

In Ohio..... \$431,520.83 Michigan, \$158,043.81  
In Wisn..... 106,355.07 Indiana..... 146,839.81  
In Kenty., 204,939.40 Illinois..... 448,327.41  
Missouri..... 384,518.04 Tennessee..... 97,349.21  
Iowa Min 101,399.46 Kans. & Neb 19,945.09  
Penn. & Va. 81,595.82 Ark. & Ga., 23,945.09  
Mississippi and Alabama..... \$52,412.18

**Fire and Inland Navigation.**  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

"Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity."  
June 20, 1860. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

**CHILDREN TEETHING**

**MRS. WINSLOW,**  
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

**SOOTHING SYRUP,**  
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will ALLAY ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mother, it will give rest to yourselves and benefit and health to your infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its medicinal effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know" after ten years' experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in

**THOUSANDS OF CASES.**  
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the world in ALL CASES OF DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.  
Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.  
Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.  
June 6, 1860-w.t.w.

**RIVINGER'S GOLD LONDON DOCK GIN**  
GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now induced by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

(Established in 1785.)  
For sale by T. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities enable us to furnish the most beautiful style Liquors for medicinal and family use.  
nov23 w.t.w.

**FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**  
**J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.**

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.  
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860-w.t.w.

**25 BBLs. 3 Year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by W. H. KEENE.**

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:30 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight; whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 a. m., and 1:10 p. m., and Lexington at 6:00 a. m., and 1:50 p. m., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 a. m., and 6:27 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryan's Hotel, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

Jan 26 1860-tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

**NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.**

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For freight tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 31, 1857-tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

On and after Monday, Dec. 3, 1860, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:55 a. m., and 3:13 p. m. Trains going East at 9:20 a. m., and 5:25 p. m. The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Indianapolis at 2:30 p. m. The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 a. m.; and 7:00 p. m.—making close connections for the South.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.  
Dec. 3, 1860-tf. Yeoman copy.

**PHOENIX FOUNDRY.**

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,  
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,  
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pumps, Gr. Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheel for Grist or Saw Mills.  
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.  
Castings made at the shortest notice.  
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,  
January 17, 1860-tf. Louisville, Ky.

**A. STRAUS,**  
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer  
IN ALL KINDS OF  
**FURNITURE AND CHAIRS**  
NO. 1 WEST FIFTH STREET.  
(BETWEEN WALNUT AND VINE STREET.)  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of well made Furniture of all kinds at the lowest prices. All orders received through the Post Office will be promptly attended to.

Feb. 15, 1860-ly.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD**

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogeheny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES.

**SOMETHING NEW!**

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

**H. L. GOODWIN,**

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing to have their likenesses taken.

He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-w.t.w.

**WINE, LIQUORS, & C.**  
OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and quality, for sale at  
GRAY & TODD'S.

**"BLACK SOFT HATS"**—Something new in light, and stylish, for the Spring 1861.  
KEENE & GIBBONS.

**CRANBERRIES**  
ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by  
GRAY & TODD.

**Scrofula, or King's Evil,**

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy.

The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One great object of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

**AYER'S**

**Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,**

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences.

Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptions and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, ULCERS, BLAINS AND BOILS, TUMORS, ITCH, and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIALIZED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is assisted to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, Disorders of the Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Flatulence, Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF  
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate.

While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefit on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

**R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,** Louisville, Ky.,  
April 23, 1860-ly. General Agents.